The True Mortherner.

PAW PAW, MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

Congnuss reassembled, after the holiday se, on Monday, Jan. 7. In the Senate, Mr. recess, on Monday, Jan. 7. In the Senate, Mr. Dolph presented a potition for the forfeiture of the uncarned land grant of the Oregon Central road. Bills were introduced for a navy-yard at Algers, La.; to bridge the Miselssippi at Sibley, Mo.; and to give the Senthern Kansas road right of way through Indian Territory. Mr. Miller offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the difficulties encountered in the efforcement of the Chinese restriction set. The House of Representatives adopted a resolution calling on heads of departments for information in regard to the distribution of circulars asking contributions for political purposes. Bills to the number of 670 were introduced, among them one to place the name of George W. Getty on the retired list, with the rank of Major General; to appropriate \$150,000 for a postoffice building at Los Angeles; to prevent the use of the mails to circulate advertisements of cangerous medicines or food; to make a reduction of 30 per cent. in freight and passenger rates on the Union and Central Pacific roads; to pension all soldiers or sailors who served thirty days in the war of the rebellion; to provide for the acceptance of the Illinois and Michigan canal by the Government, and to construct the Michigan and Mississippi canal; to prohibit imports from countries which unjustly discriminate against American products; to place molasses and sugar on the free list, and to erect public buildings at Fort Dodge and Winona. Mr. Townshend introduced a joint resolution requesting the President to invice the co-operation of the Governments of the American Nations to secure the establishment of a customs Dolph presented a petition for the forfeiture tion of the Governments of the American Na-tions to secure the establishment of a custom-

A RESOLUTION was offered in the Senate on the 8th inst. by Mr. Hale, and adopted, calling on the Secretary of the Navy for a statement of the original cost of the vessels on the naval register, and the amount expended in repairs. Mr. Van Wyck presented a resolution forbidding the Bearetary of the Interior to issue land patents to the New Orleans and Pacific road until Congress has determined the questions involved in the claims of the company. In re-sponse to a request of the Senate the Secretary of the Trasury submitted to that body official figures concerning the national debt. The highof the Treasury submitted to that body official figures concerning the national debt. The high-water mark was reached Ang. 31, 1865, when the nation owed \$2,756,431,571; June 30, 1883, this colossal burden had been reduced to \$1,851,091,207. The reduction, including interest and less eash in the Treasury, has amounted to \$1,203,340,363. In the House, Mr. Hunt introduced a joint resolution for the appropriation of \$1,000,000 to continue work on the Mississippi river improvements. Bills were introduced to erect public buildings at El Paso and Houston, Tex., and La Crosse, Wis.; to bridge the Mississippi at Memphis; to admit Washington Territory as a State; to regulate the sale and manufacture of liquors in the Territories, and to increase the pension of the widow ries and to increase the pension of the reritories, and to increase the pension of the widow of General Frank P. Blair. Mr. Beach offered a constitutional amendment providing for uniform laws on the subject of marriage and divorce. The President submitted a message recommending an appropriation of \$1,000,000 to continue the work of Improving the Mississipi river below

work of improving the Mississipi river below Cairo. The President also sent in a message on the Illinois canals. He recites the action of the Illinois General Assembly offering the Illinois and Michigan canal to the United States Government and the recent action of Congress in directing a survey for the Hennepin canal, and commends the whole subject to the present National Legislature as a matter worthy of its MR. PLUMB presented a petition in the Senate, on the 9th inst., from 200,000 veterans for a soldiers' home in Kansas. Mr. Anthony offered lations report on the expediency of legislation in retaliation for the exclusion of American meats from foreign countries. Mr. Logan pre-

meats from foreign countries. Mr. Logan pre-sented a petition for pensions for ex-prisoners of war. A resolution was adopted that the Attorney General furnish copies of reports on abuses in the Federal courts in the Southern States. A bill was passed to pay \$6,000 to the parents of Lieut. Schwatka for land taken for a military reservation in 1830. In the House, Mr. Hasson introduced a resolu-tion, which was unanimously adopted, instruct-ing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to ascer-tain whether the "favored nation" "clause in our tain whether the "favored nation" clause in our treaties has been violated by Germany, France, or any other foreign Powers, and if so to report what may be deemed necessary in the way of retaliatory legislation. A bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter was reported by the Military committee. A message from the President was received, submitting the report of the Mississip. I River commission, and after a long debate the document was referred to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors. Mr. Bagley introduced a bill to appropriate \$130,600 toward the expense of placing the statue of Liberty in the harbor of New York. The House passed a resolution of sorrow at the death of Edward Lasker the German statesman. Edward Lasker, the German statesman.

MR Dawes introduced a bill in the Senate. on the 10th inst, providing for the establishment of a postal telegraph system by the Government. A communication was received from the Secretary of the Interior, announcing depredations in the Yellowstone park. Mr. Plumb presented a petition with 1,500 signatures, asking that Oxlahoma be opened to settlement. Four bills were introduced in relation to pensions and awards of land to soldiers. It was resolved to request the Secretary of the Interior to suspend the issue of land patents to the New Orleans and Pacific Railroad company until Congress shall determine the claims of the corporation. A resolution by Mr. Voothers was adopted directing the tion by Mr. Voorhe s was adopted directing the Secretary of War to inform the Senate of the secretary of War to inform the Senate of the amount of money required to equalize the bounties of those who served in the late war. Mr. Cullom introduced a bill for the construction of the Illinois and Mississippi canal. In the House of Representatives, the oath was administered to Mr. Clardy, of Missouri. Mr. Rosecrans introduced a bill for the relief of Col. Thomas Worthington, of Ohio. A resolution was offered calling on the Secretary of State for information as to the irregular practices in the importation of goods and what legtices in the importation of goods and what leg tion is necessary. A joint resolution for the mediate appropriation of \$1.000,000 for Misstastippi river improvements was referred. A resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of the Treasury to give his reasons for discontinuing the issue of silver certificates. The House adjourned until the 14th.

A BILL appropriating \$1,000,000 to continue improvements on the Mississippi river passed the Senate on the 12th inst. Mr. Call introduced measure to create a university of medicine a measure to create a university of medicine to washington, and setting aside \$1,000,300 as a perpetual endowment. Mr. Edmunds handed in a bill for the relief of the survivors of the Jeannette expedition, and Mr. Call introduced one for the establishment of savings banks at all Presidential postoffices. Mr. Cullom spoke at length in regard to his bill to reorganize the legislative power of Utah by means of a Governor and council of nine. After an executive session the Senate adjourned to Monday.

EASTERN.

The Evening Post Company, of New York, reduces its capital from \$200,000 to

A storm of great severity prevailed throughout the region between Buffalo and Portland. Trains were abandoned on three roads at the former city. In Boston the wind blew at the rate of forty-eight miles per hour. The waves broke over Portland breakwater, damaging two steamships. Several buildings were unroefed at Castleton, Vt. Long Branch, Atlantic City, and other low-lying places along the ocean suffered from the hurricane. The damage to property by flood is serious. People were much concerned for their lives as well. Coney Island suffered damage

Near Brenton Station, Pa., a train dashed into a gang of men who were clearing gnow from the tracks. Three were killed and five wounded, two fatally.

An insane naval officer, Lieutenant John J. Augur, a son of the General, escaped from an asylum at Bloomingdale, N. Y., and died from exposure. He was one of

precked near West Creek, N. J., and the

In Montgomery county, Pa., Thomas Wicherly and Leonard Boyle fought with bare fists for over an hour, for \$500, the former being the winner.

Buffalo shipped last year by lake 1.497,888 tons of coal, a gain of 50 per cent on the previous twelve months.

WESTERN.

J. W. Dent, a cousin of Mrs. Gen. Srant, recently committed suicide in Calfornia. Poverty and sickness led to the act. He leaves a wife in poor circumstances.

Charles Whitehead, managing editor of the Los Angeles (Cal.) Evening Republican, was fatally wounded by a discharged printer.

The Mayor of Chicago has received from Codington county, Dakota, an appeal for aid for destitute settlers, who accompany their letter with a word of caution to emigrants.

In the school-house in which Emma Bond was so terribly treated, fifty citizens gathered to pass resolutions of respect toward the young lady, and to declare that justice was outraged by the acquittal of Montcomery, Pettis, and Clementi.

The Dakota case, involving an at tempt to bribe Gov. Ordway, has been dismissed, the prosecution being unable to produce their witnesses.

Two hundred men, recently discharged by the contractors on the Oregon railroad, indulged in a long debauch at Pendleton, and then held a mail train which refused to take them free to Portland. Gen. Miles sent a company of the First Infantry from Fort Walla Walla, and the mail car was forwarded.

Bartley Campbell's new spectacular drama, "Siberia," with all the romantic scenery, is the attraction at McVicker's theater, Chicago, this week. On Monday, Jan. 28, the Mapleson Opera company opens at McVicker's. It embraces a host of celebrated lyric artists, including the peerless Patti, Gerster, Nicolini, Galassi, and others of world-wide fame.

SOUTHERN.

On W. G. Taylor's plantation in Lenoir county, N. C., a colored family, comprising William Cook, his wife and six children, were burned to death by their house

Drifting ice stopped navigation of the Tennessee river last week.

A telegram from Shelby, N. C., reports that a terrible and fatal knife combat took place about fifteen miles from that place. "For some years past a vendetta has existed between the Lepaugh and Runyam families, both of whom have large connections. Philip Lepaugh was this morning driving his wagon to a sawmill, when Craige Runyam, accompanied by his father and brother, made an attack upon him. They pulled Lepaugh from his wagon and cut and hacked him with bowie-knives, inflicting some terrible wounds. They left him the wounded man's two sons-in-law came up. They galloped after and overtook the Runyam party. A desperate hand-to-hand conflict ensued, in which every man engaged in the affray was mortally wounded."

The wife of Col. H. Coulter Cabel was fatally burned at Richmond, Va., by her clothing taking fire from a grate.

At Austin, Tex., in the midst of a banquet attended by members of the Texas Fence-Cutting Convention, a "terror" walked in, kicked_over the table, and drove the banqueters into the street.

In the Legislature of Texas a bill was intr-duced making justifiable homicide the killing of a man found cutting a fence. The cattle men, in convention at Austin, declared against a herd law, but opposed the doctrine of free grass.

WASHINGTON.

The sentiment in favor of retaliatory legislation against those countries which exclude American swine and swine products is growing stronger daily at Washington. In the House, last week, Gen. Browne, of Indiana, offered a bill which authorized the President to exclude from the United States the wines and liquors of France and Germany, as well as other articles of merchandise, from those countries so long as they shall continue to exclude American cattle and swine and the products of the same. Mr. Townshend offered a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the President to furnish the House with all letters, reports, and other documents in his possession bearing on the subject of the exclusion of American hogs and hog products by Germany and France. The purpose of this information is to enable the House to proceed intelligently in regard to such legislation.

Bills have been introduced in Congress for the erection of twenty-three public buildings in various localities at an aggregate cost of \$2,080,000.

Representative Horr, of Michigan, Chairman of the subcommittee on the Fortification bill, favors an appropriation of \$3,000,000 for national defenses, setting aside \$85,000 for torpedo experiments.

Congressman Robinson's resolution calling for information as to the clothes worn by American representatives at foreign courts is said to have direct reference to James Russell Lowell, "Sunset" Cox having reported that the Minister to the Court of St. James arrays himself in purple and fine linen, knee-breeches, and buckled shoes, contrary to the forms of republican dress as laid down by statute.

The United States has filed in the Court of Claims a bill against the Union Pacific road for \$899,667, including 5 per cent. of the net earnings.

The bill for the forfeiture of the Texas and Pacific land grant, estimated to be worth \$40,000,000, will be the first one considered in committee.

POLITICAL.

At the Democratic legislative caucus in Columbus, Ohio, Henry B. Payne was selected as the nominee for Senator on the first ballot, he receiving 48 votes, Durbin Ward 17, and George H. Pendleton M.

J. H. French having declined the position, Noah A. Plimpton has been elected Chairman of the Democratic Central committee of Marsachusetta.

the party sent to search of the Jeannette. | Washington telegram: Circulars

calling upon the recipients to state how much they will be able to contribute toward the Indiana Republican campaign fund were last week distributed through the Postoffice department. The matter was brought to the pronounced it in violation of the law, and began an investigation. It was found that the circulars were distributed through the captain of the watch, who received them from a stranger and was ignorant of their contents. Having satisfied himself of the innocence of the officer the Postmaster General dropped

John Sherman refused to accept the Presidency of the Northern Pacific road because his resignation from the Senate would throw that body into the bands of the Demo-

The Republican members of the Ohio Legislature held a caucus at Columbus to select a candidate for Senator. The Cincinnati and Cleveland representatives refused to bonor Gov. Foster, and it was resolved to vote blank.

THE DEATH RECORD.

Judge Nelson Poe, an eminent jurist of Baltimore, and cousin of the late Edgar Allan Poe: Rev. Lawrence Walsh, of Boston, ex-Treasurer of the American (Irish) Land League; William Gerlach, a prominent and wealthy Milwankeean; Col. George H. Slaughter, a pioneer of Wisconsin; at Galveston, Texas, Mrs. Campbell, wife of James Campbell, the trusted Lieutenant of the famous buccaneer, Lafitte; at Washington, Mrs. Patterson, wife of ex-Senator John J. Patterson, of South Carolina; John Allison, father of Senator Allison, of Iowa; Herr Eduard Lasker, distinguished German statesman; Col. J. I. Nevin, editor of the Pittsburgh Leader; Mary, seventeenth wife of the late Brigham Young; W. J. Wise, the wealthiest citizen of Vincennes, Ind.: Luke Clark, a veteran Fenian and extled Irishman; Keshub Chunder Sen, a celebrated scholar and philosopher of India. the past year.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Following is a record of the week's commercial failures, as reported by telegraph:

B. R. Smith, cotton broker, New York... Dietrich & Co., canvas bag m'frs. San Francisco. McClurg, Briggs & Co., dry goods, To-Putnam & Phelps, tanners, North Leominster, Mass. Vorse & Fowler, agr'l implements, Des C. & R. Von Bermuth, importers, New York
L. J. Zeiner, clothfng, | ushnell, Lil.
Rosenfeld & Co., tobacco, Detroit.
D. S. Young, clothing, Wyandotte, Kan. laum Bros., willow-ware, New York.... I. Wolf & Co., hats, New York.....

Hiram Brush, furniture, Chicago...... Cragin Falls Paper Co., Cleveland...... Francis & Vaugn, shoe mant'rs, St., John, James Murray, fancy goods, Montreal. 10,000
A. J. Jacobs, general store, Henrietta, Tex. 27,000
Henry Villard, railway magnate.
Bernstein & Co., dry goods, Oshkosh, Wis. 17,000 Henry Villard, railway magnate.

Bernstein & Co., dry goods, Oshkosh, Wis.
National Paper Co., Rock Island.

J. Paddock, boots and shoes, Terre Haute.
Lynch Bros., hardware, Des Moines.
Landorf & Adler, clothing, New York.

Buck & Keech, candies, Cedar Rapids, Ia.
W. Simmons, hardware, Lockport, N. Y.
Williamson & Co., dry goods, Brantford,
Canada.

Canada. White & Meyers, notions, Cincinnati.... A. A. Anderson, jewelry, Ishpeming, Mich.
J. H. Dacus, general store, Ozark, Ark.
I. Price, clothing, Mt. Sterling, Iii.
R. B. Ogilvie, dry goods, Madison, Wis.
McLelland & Greenough, furniture, Chi-

Chancellor & Co., general store, Ennis, Texas. Eben Sutton, woolen mnfr., North An-

MISCELLANEOUS.

Operations have been resumed in two fron-mills at McKeesport, Pa., and 1,000 men have been re-employed at the iron-works at Reading, the puddlers accepting a slight re-

The Oregon Transcontinental company has deposited with the Farmers' Loan and Trust company 91,500 shares each of Oregon Navigation and Northern Pacific common and preferred, in security for a loan for \$8,000,000, to be used in meeting bills

The Mexican National Bank has declared a dividend of 6 per cent., and promises another of 8 per cent. in March.

Business failures in the United States for the week numbered 345, being sixty-three more than the preceding week and an increase of three over the corresponding period

The gallows has rid the world of John Jarvis, who killed C. W. Bonney in Virginia; of Isaac Anderson, who murdered a planter named Owen Williams in South Carojina; of Stephen Richards, who slaughtered Thomas Nichols in California, and of Jerry Alexander, who siew Sam Fleming in Louis-

FOREIGN.

The postoffice at Pesth, Hungary, was mysteriously robbed of a box containing

A tribe of Achenese hold in bondage twenty-five men of the crew of the steamer Nisero, wrecked in Movember, and the Government of the Dutch East Indies have sent troops to compel the Rajah to release them. There is one American among the captured

An explosion at Hanoi ruined two batteries of French artillery, wrecked the barracks and several houses, killed one man, and injured three.

The Egyptian Cabinet resigned in a body because the British Government demanded the abandonment of the Soudan.

Nubah Pasha has assumed the duties of Premier of Egypt. A military commission will perfect arrangements for the evacuation of the Soudan.

Bismarck has issued an order looking to a slightly better treatment of American food products.

Prime Minister Ferry is unwilling to permit England to grab Egypt, but his colleagues are weak-kneed and afraid to attempt any protest. Russia has just paid 50,000,000 rubles

of her public debt.

Judge Denman, of London, is still guarded by two polloemen whenever he stops outside of his residence.

An engineer at Vienna is charged with killing four girls after obtaining their

noney under promises of marriage. The Chinese have bleckaded Canton river, leaving a space of only ninety feet for

Mrs. Carey, widow of the informer, asks for safe employment in some portion of the United Kingdom.

English rule is now complete in Cairo. Clifford Lloyd, an ex-oppressor of the Irish, highly esteemed in London, is now Caliph of Alexandria.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

The Coroner's jury at Belleville, Ill., returned a verdict in which the management of the burned convent is blamed for the terrible loss of life, as the precautions required by the character of the building and the number of inmates were wholly neglected. The jury say that dormitories should never be allowed above the second story in institutions of learning, and urge the necessity of legislative action on the subject.

The annual report of the Attorney General recommends the abolition of the system of paying marshals and deputy marshals

More than 100 bills have been inreduced in the present Congress to extend the previsions of the Pension law. Commissioner Dudiey says that under the existing law, if all claims were passed, it would take

\$1,295,729,000 to pay off the pensioners! Mr. Springer, of the Judiciary Investigating committee, thinks that the attorneys employed by the Government in the star-route trials did not do their full duty. and intimates that for valuable consideration some of the most guilty of the star-routers were allowed to escape. Mr. Springer proposes to probe further into this matter.

The debt of New York city amounts to \$92,546,000, a decrease of \$3,595,000 during

Dr. Tanner, the faster, accused of practicing illegally by the physicians of Jamestown, N. Y., has been vindicated by the courts.

The cutting of the great diamond recently found in South Africa has been completed at Boston. The stone now weighs 77 carats.

Mike Cleary, of New York, offers to fight any man in America for \$1,000, with hard gloves, the fight to be in private, and has put up a forfeit of \$250.

The farm-house of Michael Ulrich, near Harrisburg, Pa., proves to be a veritable bonanza, not less than \$15,000 in coin and notes having been found secreted in various places within two months

A machine has been invented at Pittsburgh for manufacturing hob-nails, which has a capacity of one ton a day, and is ope" rated by three men. The use of these machines will throw thousands of men out of employment. The fiftieth anniversary of the ordi-

nation of Cardinal McCloskey was celebrated with great pomp in the cathedral at New York. Ten Bishops and 300 priests were in attendance. The Cardinal is feeble in gait. but his voice is still clear. The Panama Company has now 14,..

900 men employed on the work. Swine for breeding purposes from the Western States will be quarantined here-

after at Point Edwards, Canada, for three 25,800 Emile Karst, the French Consul at St. Louis, says that the recent French procla-

mation against the importation of American pork was due to the rumor which reached France that 10,000 pounds of diseased American meat was to be shipped to that country. The foreign exhibition at Boston, representing forty-six countries, is to be re-

moved to Chicago during the summer. The orchards in the peach belt of Michigan passed uninjured through the se-

Ex-Senator Dorsey has been sued at Denver for \$63,200, with interest since 1873, for bills of exchange he signed as President of the Arkansas Central Railway company about ten years ago.

A Nationalist meeting in County Fermanagh, which Biggar, M. P., was announced

to address, was prohibited by the authorities. When the Egyptians evacuate Khartoum and adjacent cities it is estimated that there will be 11,000 Christian and European victims of Moslem fanaticism, unless they can be immediately transported to Upper

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.
 WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.
 L.05 @

 No. 2 Red
 1.095ge

 Conn—No. 2
 65 @

 OATS—No. 2
 39 @

 POIR—Mess
 14.25 @
 IARD • CHICAGO. 99 @ .095 5,00 FLOUR -Fancy White Winter Ex 5.00 Good to Choice Winter . 5.00 WHEAT—No. 2 Spring
No. 2 Red Winter..... CORN-No. 2. BUTTER-Choice Creamery..... EGGS Frosh. 25
Ponk Mess 14.50
Larp LARD. MILWAUKEE.

65 05 1.0) .65 05 .7 .33 25 .7 .58 05 .8 .0014 100
 WHEAT—No. 2 Red.
 1.03
 # 1.04

 CORN—Mixed
 .48
 63
 .50

 OATS—No. 2
 .34
 e5
 .35

 RYE
 .65
 98
 .56
 WHEAT—No. 2 Red. 1.04 @ 1.05 CORN 52 et 53 OATS 37 @ 37

CATITE—Best.
Fair
Common.....

HEEP,T

6.00 dt 7.00 6.50 dt 6.00 5.00 dt 6.00 6.75 dt 6.25 6.00 dt 5.50

GRAND GRABS.

Contemplated Raids Upon the National Proposed Legislation by Congress Op Treasury.

[Washington Telegram to Chicago Tribune.]

The most dangerous attacks on the Treas ury are the bills proposing additions to the ension rolls. Each bill is backed up by petitions which apparently come from ex soldiers. The large part of them are collected by claim agents, one of whom has gathered 30,000 signatures of alleged soldiers asking for additional pension legislation. Aside from the general bills which involve by official calculation over \$200,000,000 there have already been introduced nearly 1,000 private pension bills. Many originate with attorneys, who send bundles of them to members, with a request to present them. They then charge those interested \$25. Not one in ten of this class can ever p. s. Many are ever followed further than the fee. proposition to equalize bounties has been in-troduced by a dozen members. There have been several official calculations made of the amount which the passage of such a bill would require. The Paymaster General esimated that it would take as a minimum \$157,-000,000, and that the amount might run up to \$163,000,000. No official calculation aces the sum at less than \$125,000,000. At least 250 additional clerks will be needed to make the settlement. The next scheme in the order of magnitude is the one for removing all limit upon granting arrears of pen-sions. This also is strongly supported by petitions which pension agents have procured. A bill which is being urged with great persistence is the bill for pensioning all who were prisoners of war for two months; without regard to the question whether or not they suffered thereby in health, this is an insidious measure, since few politicians have the courage to take even an apparent stand against pensioning those who suffered as plan of the Sherman bill. Senator Aldrich propose cases. Added to these are the bills to pension all who served fourteen days in the Mexican war, all who served in the various Indian wars, and the two extraordinary bills of Price, of Wisconsin, and Peters, of Kansas, one providing for pensioning all who served in the Union army upon their reaching the age of 45 years, and the other providing for pensioning all who served sixty days for the terms of their natural lives. For all except ese last schemes there is a great pressure

[Telegram to New York Herald.]
Although the Forty-eighth Congress has been in actual session only three weeks, the bills already introduced would, if enacted, absorb all the surplus revenues of the Government for several years to come. No reg-ular appropriation bill has yet been reported, but nearly every measure presented contains an appropriation direct, indefinite, implied. or oblique. An attempt has been made to classify the most important bills and estimate the probable amount involved, so that the public may see how their representain Congress would like to dis-

| pose of the public moneys. A rec | |
|--|---------------|
| tion of the amounts proposed to be | appro- |
| priated by the bills shows this start | |
| sult: | ing to |
| Difference of the control of the con | a 1100 000 |
| Public buildings and grounds \$ 1 | |
| River and harbor improvements | 6,000,000 |
| | 5,000,000 |
| New bureaus, commissions, etc | 1,000,000 |
| Soldiers' Home in Kansas | 200,000 |
| Equalizing bounties (official esti- | |
| | 0,000,000 |
| Pensions (estimated) | 5,000,000 |
| Prize money, etc | 363,644 |
| Deserters, nurses, etc. (estimated) | 2,250,000 |
| Half-pay for Revolutionary officers | |
| | 5,000,000 |
| Depredations and spoliations (esti- | |
| | 0,000,000 |
| | 5,000,000 |
| | 000,000,00 |
| Drawbacks, rebates, etc | 3,975,549 |
| Miscellaneous items (estimated) | 8,000,000 |
| minorialization forms (commission | 0,000,000 |
| Grand total | 20 700 104 |
| ************************************** | uel anni lana |
| The state of the s | |

IS LOWELL A DUDE?

An Official Inquiry at Washington-Richelieu Robinson's Resolution.

A resolution has been introduced in the House by Mr. Robinson, of New York, calling upon the Secretary of State for information regarding the dress of American representatives in foreign countries as they appear on public occasions. It has exclusive reference to Minister Lowell, who is reported to wear knee-breeches upon state and other occasions. When Sunset Cox returned from Europe he reported that Mr. Lowell was arrayed in knee-breeches and buckle shoes when he called upon him, and that our Minister made a vain but ineffectual attempt to

hide his calves under a table. "What is the object of your resolution? was asked of Mr. Robinson.

"It is to ascertain if any of our representa tives abroad are really acting like dudes," he replied. "I am told that in some countries our ministers and consuls dress like fops that they don fancy coats and big brass sabers and imagine themselves kings and princes. "Have you any instances?" "Yes, sir. I am told that recently our Min

ister Lowell could not be seen because he was dressing for a reception. It is said that our representative to Persia had to take off his boots not long since and approach the Pasha in his bare feet. Such proceedings are beneath the dignity of an American citizen. He ought to have applied his boot to the Mr. Robinson said that the United States

would not tolerate any "monkey business," as he put it, on the part of the representa-tives abroad; that there was a statute enacted in 1838 for the express purpose of requiring American Ambassadors to maintain the recognized customs and etiquette of their own country, and that if Mr. Lowell had been guilty of a violation of this law he should be

It is a matter of notice that Mr. Lowell is a subject of unfavorable comment in all quarters in Washington at this time. A leading Republican Senator said the other day that the aping tendencies of Mr. Lowell, which at first produced only ridicule, are likely to be so seriously regarded in the end as to neces-

MINISTER LOWELL'S RECTORSHIP. (Washington Telegram to Chicago Herald.) Your, correspondent has definitely ascertained that Minister Lowell received a polite, but peremptory notification from the De-partment of State that his acceptance of the Rectorship of St. Andrews was regarded as an act inconsistent with his obligations as the at a foreign court. The letter to Mr. Lowell called his attention to the prohibition put upon American ambassadors as to their acceptance of titles, honor, office, etc., from

The Bonded Whisky Bill Doomed.

The friends of the Bonded Whisky bill, says a Washington correspondent, fear that it has fallen into unfriendly hands by its reference to the Committee of Ways and Means, but, under the rules, no other committee has jurisdiction of bills relating to tavation. They have only faint hope, from the reputed emper of the committee toward it, that it will be reported to the House. But if it should come back with the indorsement of the Ways and Means Committee it would be

as lever, all companies from the teginning of March.

A spaniel belonging to William H. Baylies, of Providence, saw a horse that had broken bose from a hitchin-post fall into Lob n's Pond. The borse was too bewildered to find its way out. The span'el plunged in, swam to the horse regulations of fall is decidedly below normal, the assistant in charge of the indications division will send telegrams to the observers at Chicago. St. Louis, Louisville, Nashville, and Cinemnati: "Hoist cold-wave signals," and will direct them lowered when the temperature has reached the minimum.

The youth who waltzes well is the eads the whirled.—New Y.

NATIONAL BANKS.

position to the Sherman Ball

[Washington Dispatch.]
The Finance committees of the two loanses have entered upon the consideration of the important subjects referred to them. Last winter, when the bill extending the national bank charters was passed, it was the general opinion that the question of the existence of the banks was settled for at least twenty years, but, under existing conditions, the time can be easily calculated when the basis of the system will have reached its vanish ing point. Two conflicting prepositions are now before the Finance committees. One looks to giving to the national banks a more stable basis; the object of the other is to ultimately supplant the present system by treasury notes.

The Senate Finance committee bas discussion the bill of Mr. Sherman, which, in brief, proposes to allow national barries to issue circulation to an amount within 10 per cent. of the market value of the bonds. Provision is made that in the event of shrink age the Secretary of the Treasury shall have the power to call upon the banks to make the power to call upon the banks to make good their margins. The meetings of the committe have not been attended by all the members, Messrs. Allison and Aldrich (Republicans) having both been absent. Enough has been said, however, to show that the Democrats will oppose the Sherman plan, while the Republicans are not all prepared to support it. The Democrats are not prepared to go further than to agree that the banks may issue circulation and I othe par of the bonds. This is lation equal to the par of the bonds. This is an increase of 10 per cent over the existing law. They may also vote for some reduction of the eax on circulation. The Bepublicans of the committee are not all agreed to the

Senator Aldrich proposes to introduce a bill of his own which provides for the exchange of the 4's for 3's, with the difference to be pa'd in cash. Then he would allow the banks pard in cash. Then he would allow the banks to issue circulation equal to 100 per cent. of the value of the bonds, instead of 90 per cent. as under existing law, or 90 per cent. of the market value, as proposed by Senator Sherman. He thinks that a bill like the one he will introduce will settle the banking quest on favorably to the banks and the country for twenty-three years at least, which he does not believe will be achieved by Mr. Sher-

man's proposition.

The suggestion of the Secretary of the Treasury, that an additional appropriation will be necessary if the printing of the \$1 and \$2 notes is continued, will furnish a new text for the discussion of the financial questions. tion. Some of the silver men indicate their purpose to take advantage of this suggestion to refuse an appropriation for the \$1 and \$2 notes, the expectation being that if these notes shall be retired the effect will be to force the silver dollar into circulation

THE STAR ROUTE CASES.

Items from the Accounts of the Special Counsel.

[Washington Telegram to Chicago Bribune.] The statement of the expenditures of the Department of Justice in the star-route cases has been furnished to the Senate in response to the resolution of Mr. Van Wyck. The document is about the size, shape and weight of an unabridged dictionary, without index, summary, or condensation, and with little clew to the vast mass of vouchers. But the bookkeeping methods are not so crude that the astounding extravagance of the Department of Justice can be kept secret. The information shows how the Treasury can be plundered in the name of reform. Brewster, Attorney-General, received as attorney in the star-route cases, the last voucher for \$2,500 having been approved a short time before he became Attorney-Gen-eral. William A. Cook receives \$1,000 for services in the Howgate case. This did not result in disclosing the whereabouts of How-gate. He also receives \$6,000 in the starroute cases. The leading counsel in the star-route cases, who was paid the least, was Ker, of Philadelphia; yet the vouchers show that in 1883 he charged \$29,000, of which he received \$21,000, an unsettled balance being in dispute. In addition he receives \$5,250 for his survices in the Kellogg case, although the case has not yet been brought to trial. The total charge made by Ker for the year's work was \$32,500, most of which has been paid. In addition to this, the junior counsel, while drawing enormous fees, presents his board bills regnarly. and the Attorney General approves one, for instance, of sixty-one days at \$7 per day, amounting to \$427. Dick Merrick, who happens to live here, did not charge for board, but Ker and Bliss, besides drawing from \$50 to \$100 each per day, charged for everything apparently from a bootblack to a shave. Mr. Merrick charges his uniform rates at about \$100 a day and gets them. George Bliss presents the champion fees and gets them allowed, but he has not secured all the money, owing to the fact that the appropria-tion was exhausted. The details of one of his bills would served as a model for a chancery lawyer in the Jarndyce suit. He charges for waking up in the morning, for cating his reakfast, for walking to court and back, for the place where he sleeps, for the man who brushes his coat, for the boy that brings his books. Bliss' fees average \$100 a day, and he crowds a great many days into a year. Bill Wood, the detective, gets small sums. Allan Pinkerton gets larger ones, having re-ceived in about a year some \$8,000 for the services of his operatives. No names are

furnished of the persons shadowed. ORANGEISM IN IRELAND.

Rossmore and the Magistrates. [London Dispatch.]

The agitation in Ireland based upon Lord Ressmore's recent Orange protest, is briskly maintained. Three-fourths of the magistrates have already publicly placed themselves on record in opposition to the platform which Lord Rossmore has laid down as the only one on which loyal Irish men can stand. In the County Cort Cork alone 148 magistrates have de-clared that loyalty and Orangelsm are in-compatible, and that they will not be overced into inaction or submission by the braggado cio of the anti-Catholic partisans. The Orange societies are making arrangements for a series of meetings to be held in England and Scotland, but the efforts of the rival religious factions to create a culturkampf for Ireland excite such small interest outside of that country that these meetings will probably fail flat.

Cattle Diseases.

The Assistant Secretary of the Treasury has transmitted to Congress the report of the Cattle commission, consisting of James Law, E. F. Thayer, and J. H. Sanders. The commission recommend that the National Government prevent shipment northward, out of the area infected with Texas fever, all cattle